333 females were discharged from all causes or removed to jails of other States leaving a balance of 3,122 males and 28 female convicts at the end of the year.

	Males	*Females*
Not exceeding one month	7,367	301
Above 1 month and below 3 months ...	4,139	51
„ 3 months and below 6 months ...	1,612	11
„ 6 months and below 1 year ...	630	8
„ 1 year and below 2 years ...	362	2
„ 2 years and below 5 years ...	138	...
„ 5 years and 10 years ...	20	...
Exceeding 10 years ...	111	1
Sentenced to death ...	8	...

162. There were 2,314 male and 38 female habitual criminals in the prisons during the year.

163. The total expenditure in guarding and maintaining prisoners during the year amounted to Rs. 6,28,875 in jails, Rs. 2,59,002 in sub-jails and lock-ups and Rs. 32,935 in Schools.

164. With a view to train the prisoners for a useful life on release, several ameliorative measures providing more amenities to the prisoners and establishing jail industries with modern machines to improve the tone of production was undertaken such as installation of the Japanese Garabo Spinning plant, introduction of Textile power looms, and Visual Education Scheme in the Central Jail, Bangalore.

165. The benefit of release on parole for 10 days in a year of long-term prisoners was continued.

166. The intramural labour convicts in the Central Jail, Bangalore, were detailed for extramural work in the construction of Vidhana Soudha and cultivating the vacant grounds of Kumara Krupa and the Residency fo rgrowing food crops.

(vii) Registration.

167. The number of special and *ex-officio* Sub-Registry Offices in the State was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 66 and 21 respectively. After the integration of Bellary District, the number of special Sub-Registry Offices rose from 66 to 74.

PROTECTION

168. The total number of documents registered during the year in all the Registration Offices including Yelandur was 2,69,823 (2,29,118). The number of documents relating to immoveable property was 2,64,960 (2,24,402) of which 2,36,625 were compulsorily registerable and 28,335 were optionally registerable. The percentage of increase for the whole State was about 15 per cent over the last year's registrations. This increase is stated to be due to favourable seasonal conditions, increase in transactions among the ryots and greater activities in trade and commerce.

169. The aggregate value of all kinds of documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 20,84,40,041 (Rs. 16,78,83,352) showing an increase of Rs. 4,05,56,687.

170. Excluding the Yelandur Sub-Registry Office, the revenue of the department during the year was Rs. 11,45,311 (Rs. 9,92,389). The receipt of Yelandur Sub-Registry Office amounted to Rs. 7,068.

171. The total registration fee foregone by several concessions granted by Government to co-operative institutions, from payment of registration fee either in full or in part amounted to Rs. 2,12,407.

Mutation fee.

172. The amount of mutation fees collected during the year was Rs. 3,26,840.

General.

173. After the integration of Bellary District from 1st October 1953, two rates of registration fee existed. With a view to bring about a uniform rate of registration fees throughout Mysore including Bellary under Section 78 of the Indian Registration Act, the rates of registration fees were revised from 1st April 1954.

174. With the enhancement of rates of stamp duty and registration fee, there is increase in the revenue and it is expected that the revenue will be doubled.

(viii) Beggar Relief Work.

175. The Act for the Prohibition of Beggary, 1944 (Act No. XXXIII of 1944) was continued to be in force in the Corporation limits of the City of Bangalore and the Municipal limits of the City of Mysore during the year.